

See D.R., B.V.

USSR/Safety Engineering. Sanitation Engineering. Sanitation.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 1073⁴ L

Author : Toybin, B.A.

Inst :: Moscow Institute for Chemical Machine Construction

Title : The Safe Utilization of Effluent Gases from Chlorine Plants and of Nitrogen with Higher Oxygen Contents

Orig Pub: Sb. tr. kafedry tekhniki bezopasnosti, 1953-1955, Mosk. in-t khim. mashinostr., M., 1956, 54-69

Abstract: The factors affecting the explosive limits of the effluent gases obtained from the production of liquid Cl₂ have been investigated. The composition of the gas is as follows (in %): Cl₂ 40-65, H₂ 3-7, O₂ 6-10, and N₂ 26-43; the gases are used in the chlorination of benzene. Depending on the H₂ content in the mixture the gases are classified as explosive ($> 7\%$ H₂), flammable (4-6.5% H₂), and flame-safe ($\leq 3.5\%$ H₂). If after chlorination the composition of the gases is as follows: O₂ 10-20%, H₂ 0.8-4.0%, C₆H₆ 0.8-4%; with inert gas added to 100%, the

Card 1/2

USSR/Safety Engineering. Sanitation Engineering. Sanitation. L

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 1073

Abstract: resulting mixture is inflammable, and explosions will result. The explosive limits for the above-indicated mixtures are 0.1-4.4 atm. Mixtures containing $O_2 \leq 5\%$, $H_2 0.5-4\%$, $C_6H_6 0.5-4.0\%$ with sufficient N_2 added to make up 100% are flame-safe. Using a safety factor of 1.5, it may be assumed that mixtures containing $O_2 \leq 5.3\%$, $H_2 0.5-7\%$, $C_6H_6 0.5-4.0\%$ (with the remainder made up of N_2 or some other inert gas) will be flame-safe.

Card 2/2

24

The so called derivative action of irritant drugs. III
S. V. Tsvyannov and B. L. Lovblin. *J. Physiol. U.S.S.R.*
22, 907-12 (in English) 1947. Rabbits were given 0.04 g. of Congo red by oral application of 2% soln. After cutaneous application of the irritants H_2SO_4 , HNO_3 , $HClO_4$, veratrin, sylene and $CHCl_3$, and deposition of dye at the locus of application and the conditions affecting this process were studied. Irritants that penetrate the tissue but cause no damage may induce a temporary increase in the permeability of the blood vessels involving deposition of the dye at the locus of application. Irritants that damage the tissue but do not cause necrosis result in an inflammatory reaction in the surrounding tissues. Local staining occurs at a later stage. Irritants necrotizing the tissues result in inflammation of the adjoining tissues, but the necrotic spot is not stained. No local alterations of vascular permeability are brought about by drugs with purely nervous action, such as veratrin and paprika tincture. In anaphylactic shock

the permeability induced by irritants is diminished. The rate of permeation of the dye from the blood vessels is accelerated by urotropine and inhibited by $CaCl_2$. Total anesthesia by chloral hydrate or medinal inhibits the inflammatory reaction and the permeation of the dye from the blood vessel. After intravenous injection Congo red circulates in the rabbit blood for 5-7 hrs. S. A. K.

TOVBIN, B.G.

35577 TOVBIN, B.G. O lechenii glaznykh ran v svyazi s osobennostyami ranevogo protsessa. Sbornik k dy-atidesyatiletiiu nauch., ped., vracheb. I obshchestv. Deyatel'nosti k.kh. orlova. Gor'kiy, 1949, C. 85-97-Bibliogr: 13 Nazv

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 45, 1949

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756420006-0

TOVBIN, B.G., prof. (Kiyev)

Microphthalmia combined with a cyst of the lower lid. Oft.
zhur. 14 no.4:233-235 '59. (MIRA 12:10)
(EYE--DISEASES AND DEFECTS) (EYELIDS--DISEASES) (CYSTS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756420006-0"

Country : USSR
Category : Human and Animal Physiology.
Sense Organs. Eyesight. T
Abs. Jour. : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1958, 106868
Author : Tovbin, B. G.; Rybnikova, O. I.
Institut. :
Title : Dark Adaptation in Hypertonia.

Orig Pub. : Oftal'mol. zh., 1957, No 5, 296-299

Abstract : In 40 patients 42-60 years old suffering from 1st and 2nd degree hypertension, dark adaptation (DA) was investigated with the adaptometer of Dashevskiy. In hypertension patients, DA curves deviated from the normal curves by taking in 46.3 percent of the cases (30 percent in controls) a staircase-like form and in 73 percent of the cases (55 percent in controls)-fluctuating forms. The curve's ascent was weak and slow and the threshold of light sensitivity was

Country : USSR
Category : Human and Animal Physiology.
Abs, Jour. : Sense Organs. Eyesight. T
Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1958, 106868

Author :
Institut. :
Title :

Orig. Pub. :

Abstract :
(cont) very low. In hypertension patients, eye functions are sharply reduced, basically, because of local vascular disturbances which are caused by changes of the blood level in brain vessels. -- V.
P. Rutenberg

Card: 2/2

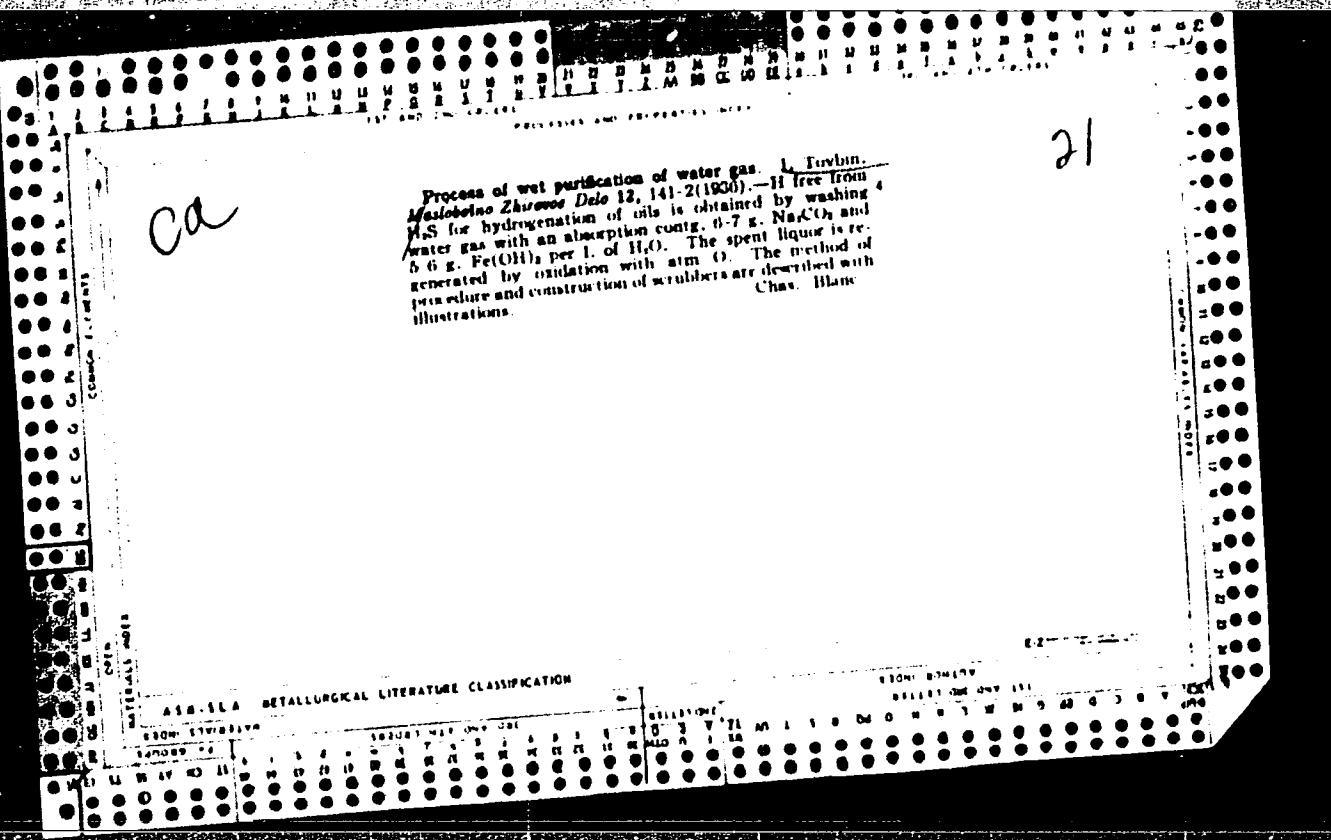
TOVBIN, B.G., professor (Kiyev)

F.F.Brisman; on the 40-th anniversary of his death. Vest.oft. 69
no.2:40-41 Mr-Ap '56. (MIRA 9:7)
(BRISMAN, FEDOR FEDOROVICH, 1842-1916)

TOVBIN, B.G., professor; RYBNIKOVA, O.I., assistant

Dark adaptation in hypertension. Oft.zhur. 12 no.5:296-299
'57. (MIRA 13:6)

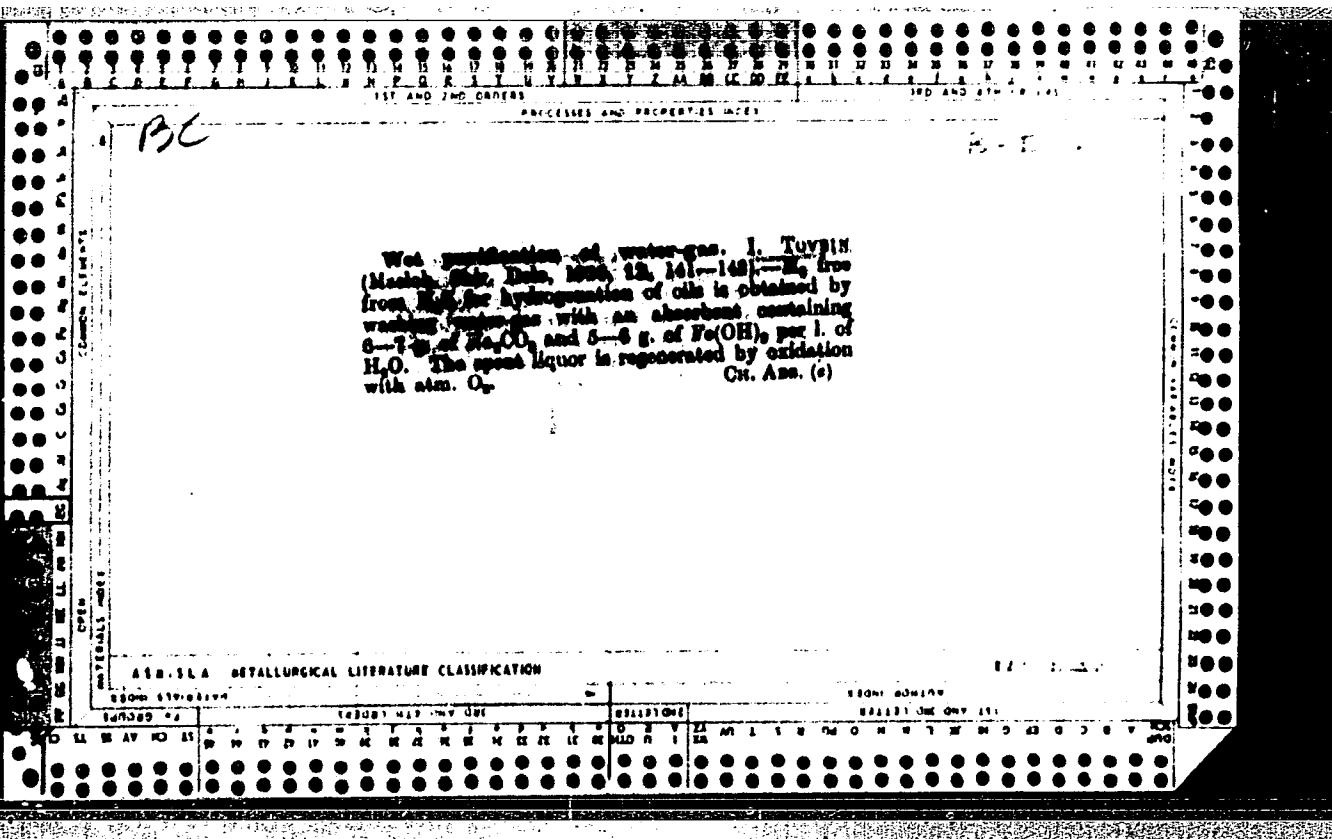
1. Iz glaznoy kliniki Gor'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta
imeni S.M. Kirova.
(EYE—ACCOMMODATION) (HYPERTENSION)



Moscow hydrogenation plant. G. Syrkin and I. Tsvetin. Maslobino Zhezne Dolo 13, 21-A(1937).—AD
the phases of refining and hydrogenation of vegetable
oils (sunflower and cottonseed oils) at the plant are criti-
cally reviewed and recommendations for improvements
are discussed.
Chas. Blanc

A10-11A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SEARCHED	INDEXED	SERIALIZED	FILED
160080 4/6	160080 4/6	160080 4/6	160080 4/6
• M D S A V H O A S	• M D S A V H O A S	• M D S A V H O A S	• M D S A V H O A S



TOVBIN, I.

CA

27

Continuous oil-refining process. I. Tsvibin, Matro-
sino Zhurov. Tselo 15, No. 3, p.7 (1959).—The Shultz/
supercentrifuge system for neutralizing oils, the Foster-
wheel steam deodorizer (with Dowtherm as heat car-
rier) and a continuous-vacuum filtration system have been
combined into a cycle of operations whereby an oil or fat
can be continuously neutralized, deodorized and clarified.
The output is considerably greater than in batch operation.
Julian F. Smith

TOVBIN, I. I Dr.

Proizvodstvo Sinteticheskikh Moluschikh Sredstv (Manufacture of Synthetic Soaps) (Paper edition)

108 p. 85¢

SO: Four Continent Book List, April 1954

12
13
[Handwritten signature]
[Handwritten mark]
Scientific and practical results of research work in mar-
garine production. I. M. Tsvibin. *Mashobolnoe Zhitie*
Delo 13, No. 3, 24-8(1977).—The results of the work for
the last 2 years of the All-Union Sci. Research Inst. Fat
Ind. are reviewed.
Chas. Blane

ASU-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

TOVBIN, I.M., inzh.; PETROV, N.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; MAYOROV, D.M.,
kand. khim. nauk; STERLIN, B.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk; NEVOLIN, F.V.;
VARLAMOV, V.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; GHERKAYEV, V.G., kand. khim.
nauk; BLIZNYAK, N.V., inzh.; ORECHKIN, D.B., kand. tekhn. nauk;
RADCHENKO, Ye.D., inzh.; SHEPOT'KO, O.F., inzh.

Obtaining higher unsaturated alcohols by the method of selective
hydrogenation of whale oil. Masl.-zhir. prom. 29 no.3:18-21
(MIRA 16:4)
Mr '63.

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftekhimi-
cheskikh protsessov (for Mayorov). 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy institut zhivotnykh dushistykh veshchestv (for
Varlamov). 3. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
sinteticheskikh i natural'nykh dushistykh veshchestv (for
Orechkin, Radchenko, Shepot'ko).

(Whale oil) (Alcohols)

TYUTYUNNIKOV, Boris Vasil'yevich, doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.;
NAUMENKO, Petr Vasil'yevich; TOVBIN, Isaak Moiseyevich;
FANIYEV, Garegin Georgiyevich; KALMENS, R.I., red.;
KISINA, Ye.I., tekhn. red.

[Technology of the processing of oils and fats] Tekhnolo-
giia pererabotki zhirov. [By] B.N.Tiutiunnikov i dr. 3.,
perer. i dop. izd. Moskva, Fishchepromizdat, 1963. 594 p.
(MIRA 17:2)

TOVBIN, I.M., inzh.

Make wider use of plastics in the perfumery and cosmetics industry.
(MIRA 16:12)
Masl.-zhir.prom. 29 no.11:9-11 N '63.

TOVBIN, I.M., inzh.; DEMIN, L.N., inzh.

Increase the output and improve the quality and assortment of
perfumery and cosmetics. Masl.-zhir. prom. 29 no.6:24-28 J~~4~~ 163.
(MIRA 16:7)

1. Gosudarstvennyy komitet po pishchevoy promyshlennosti pri
Gospplane SSSR (for Tovbin). 2. Sovet narodnogo khozyaystva
SSSR (for Demin).
(Cosmetics)

TOVBIN, I.M., inzh.

A.A. Shmidt's book "Theoretical principles of the refining of vegetable oils." Reviewed by I.M. Tovbin. *Masl.-zhir.prom.* 27 no.1:41-44 Ja '61.
(Oils and fats) (Shmidt, A.A.) (MIRA 14:1)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756420006-0

TOVBIN, I.M.

Prospects for the development of the odorous substances industry.
Zhur. VPKO 5 no.4:443-453 '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Odorous substances)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756420006-0"

TOVBIN, I.M.

More attention to the quality of soap and cleaning compounds.
Masl.-zhir.prom. 24 no.11:3-7 '58. (MIRA 12:1)
(Soap) (Cleaning compounds)

TOVBIN, I.M.

Prospects for development of the perfume industry. Masl.-zhir. prom.
24 no.9:1-5 '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Perfumes, Synthetic)

POPOV, K.S.; GRAUERMAN, L.A.; TOVBIN, I.M., spetsred.; VASIL'YEVA, O.N.,
red.; TARASOVA, N.M., tekhn.red.

[Production and use of vegetable phosphatides in the food
industry] Proizvodstvo i primenie rastitel'nykh fosfatidov
v pishchevoi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1958.
41 p.

(Phosphatides)

(MIRA 11:12)

TOVBIN, I.M., inzh.

Ways of developing the perfume and cosmetics industries in 1959-
1965. Masl.-zhir. prom. 24 no.10:1-5 '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Cosmetics industry) (Perfumes)

TOVBIN, I.M., inzh.; FAYNBERG, Ye.Ye., inzh.

Calculating the amount of ejector steam used in the deodorizing
of fats. Masl.-zhir. prom. 24 no.1:16-17 '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1.Gosplan SSSR (for Toybin). 2. Giprozhir (for Faynberg).
(Oils and fats)

TOVBIN, I.M.

Means for developing the oils and fats industry during the years
1959 through 1965. Masl.-zhir. prom. 24 no. 7:13-20 '58. (MIRA 11:8)
(Oil industries)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756420006-0

TOVBIN, I.

Ways to improve the selection of cosmetics. Sov.torg. 33
no.2:19-22 F '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(Cosmetics)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756420006-0"

TOVBIN, Isaak Moyseyevich, inzh.; BELIKHOVA, L.S., red.; GOTLIB, E.M.,
tekhn.red.

[Ways and prospects for the development of synthetic fat
substitutes and cleaning compounds; brief technical and
economic survey] Puti razvitiia proizvodstva sinteticheskikh
zhirozamenitelei i moiushchikh sredstv; kratkii tekhniko-
ekonomicheskii ocherk. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1959. 88 p.

(Cleaning compounds)

(MIRA 13:2)

TOVBIN, Isaak Moiseyevich; FAYNBERG, Yevsey Yefimovich; BOROVYI, L.F.,
inzh., retsentent; KROKHIN, N.G., kand.tekhn.nauk, spetsred.;
RESH, G.S., red.; SOKOLOVA, I.A., tekhn.red.

[Technological designing for fat processing enterprises;
refining and hydrogenation of fats] Tekhnologicheskoe
projektirovaniye zhiroperekabatyvaiushchikh predpriatii;
rafinatsiya i hidrogenizatsiya zhиров. Moskva, Pishche-
promizdat, 1959. 398 p.
(MIRA 12:6)
(Oils and fats)

TOVBIN, I.

Synthetic washing agents. Sov.torg. no.3:41-44 Mr '59.
(MIRA 12:4)
(Washing powders)

BUDAGYAN, S.A., inzh.; TOVBIN, I.M., inzh.

Fifteenth anniversary of the SDV (Synthetic etherial substances)
Combine in Kaluga. Masl.-zhir. prom. 29 no.11:29-32 N '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Kaluzhskiy kombinat sinteticheskikh dushistykh veshchestv (for
Budagyan). 2. Gosudarstvennyy komitet po pishchevoy promyshlennosti
pri Gosplane SSSR (for Tovbin).

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756420006-0

TOVBIN, I.M.

Conference in Poland. Masl.-zhir.prom. 25 no.4:47 '59.
(MIRA 12:6)
(Poland--Cleaning compound--Congression)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756420006-0"

To VDIN, Leningrad

FAYNBURG, Ye.Ye., inzener; TOVBIN, I.M., inzhener.

Modern apparatus for continuous deodorizing of fats. Masl.-zhir. prom.
23 no.3:18-20 '57.

(MLRA 1C:4)

1. Giprozhir (for Faynberg). 2. Ministerstvo promyshlennosti prodrovol'-
stvennykh tovarov SSSR (for Tovbin).
(Oils and fats)

TOVBIN, I.M.

Some problems relative to the reorganization of management of the
oils and fats industry. Masl.-zhir. prom. 23 no.4:5-7 '57. (MIRA 10:5)
(Oils and fats)

TOVBIN, I.M., inzhener; FAYNBERG, Ye.Ye., inzhener.

For further reduction of losses in fat processing plants. Masl.-
zhir.prom.21 no.7:6-7 '55. (MLRA 9:1)

1.Glavparfyumer (for Tovbin).2.Giprozhir (for Faynberg).
(Oils and fats)

KASATKIN, F.S., inzhener; TOVBIN, I.M., inzhener.

S.A.Dmitriev's book "Soap and new cleansing agents." Reviewed
by F.S.Kasatkin, I.M.Tovbin. Masl.-zhir.prom. 19 no.4:33-34 '54.
(Soap) (Dmitriev, S.A.) (MIRA 7:7)

TOVBIN, I.M., inzhener.

TIM apparatus in the production of scented liquids. Masl.-zhir.prom.22
no.6:32 '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Ministerstvo premyshlennosti predevel'stvennykh tovarev.
(Perfumery)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756420006-0

TOVBIN, I.M., inzh.

On the way to technical progress. Masl.-zhir. prem. 27 no.11:3-7
N '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Oil industries)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756420006-0"

TOVBIN, I.M., inzh.

On planning and design. Masl.-zhir.prom. 27 no.5:11-17 My '61.
(MIRA 14:5)
(oil industries)

1. TOVBIN, I.M., Eng.
2. USSR (600)
4. Oil Industries - By Products
7. Efficient use of waste products from refining fats.
Masl. zhir. prom. 17. no. 7. 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953, Unclassified.

1. TOVBIN, I. N.: BALINOV, L. N.
2. USSR (600)
4. Factory Management
7. Operation assembly lines in the production of toilet soap. Masl. zhir. prom. 17 no 2, 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

1. TOVBIN, I. M., Eng.; BARINOV, L. M.
2. USSR (600)
4. Soap
7. Operating assembly lines in the production of toilet soap, Masl. zhir. prom., 17, No. 2, 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

TYUTYUNNIKOV, B.N.; NAUMENKO, P.V.; TOVBIN, I.M.; PANIYEV, G.O.

[Technology of processing fats] Tekhnologija pererabotki zhirov.
Moskva, Gos. izd-vo ministerstva legkoi i pishchevoi promyshlennosti,
1953. 523 p.
(MLRA 7:2)
(Oils and fats)

TYUTYUNNIKOV, Boris Nikanorovich, professor; NAUMENKO, Petr Vasil'yevich;
TOVBIN, Isaak Moisayavich; FANIYEV, Garigin Georgiyevich; BODYAZHINA,
Z.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; GRAUERMAN, S.A.,
kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; IRODOV, M.V., kandidat
tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; KUPCHINSKIY, P.D., kandidat tekhnici-
cheskikh nauk, retsenzent; SERGHEYEV, A.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh
nauk, retsenzent; STERLIN, B.Ya., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk,
retsenzent; MASLOVA, Ye.W., redaktor; CHEBYSHHEVA, Ye., tekhnicheskiy
redaktor

[Technology of oil and fat processing] Tekhnologiya pererabotki zhirov.
2-e izd., perer. i dop. Pod red. B.N.Tiutiunnikova. Moskva, Pishche-
promizdat, 1956. 494 p.
(Oils and fats) (MIRA 10:2)

USSR/Electronics - Television Competitions

Mar 53

"Results of the Competition on Mass Television Receiver."

Radio, No 3, pp 43-45

Second prizes of 10,000 rubles were awarded to G. A. Vilkov for the 20-tube "TV-2" receiver and to V. B. Ivanov and I. N. Tevbin for the 15-tube "Luch" receiver. An incentive award of 3,000 rubles was awarded to I. G. Starikov for his "Pioneer" and one of 2,000 rubles was awarded to V. A. Klibson, M. G. Markovich, D. M. Murin, and D. S. Kheyfets for their 14-tube "Leningrad". [Klibson and Kheyfets were designers of the commercial "Leningrad T-2" receiver.] On the whole, competition was adjudged unsuccessful.

PA 255T81

TOVBIN, L.I., inzh.

Determining the errors of devices for continuous proportioning
by weight. Mekh. i avtom. proizv. 18 no.10:31-33 O '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

TOVBIN, M.

Role of a commodity expert. Sov.torg. 35 no.7:33 Ju '62.

1. Starshiy tovaroved universal'nogo magazina "Detskiy mir".
(Commerce) (MIRA 15:11)

Tovbin, M.

Subject : USSR/Aeronautics AID P - 962
Card 1/1 Pub. 135 - 6/21
Author : Tovbin, M., Lt. Col.
Title : Our experience in flight servicing
Periodical : Vest. vozd. flota, 12, 33-39, D 1954
Abstract : The author writes about the experience accumulated in his unit on servicing from the ground round the clock flying in complicated weather conditions. The success of these flights depends on: full use of ground aids to navigation, adequate training of flying and ground personnel, and a good organization. Examples of flights are given and some names mentioned.
Institution : None
Submitted : No date

TOVBIN, M.

USSR (600)

Television

Competition for designing a television set for mass production. Radio no. 2, 1952.

The competition announced by MPSS and VNORIE will add in attracting amateurs and specialists to develop a good mass TV receiver. It is essential that production costs be lowered and the number of tubes reduced. Mentions possible use of printed circuits.

253T60

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, _____ April 1952, Uncl.

TCVBM M.

23 T62

USSR/Electronics - Television Receivers Apr 52
Single-Channel Reception

"Single-Channel Reception of Television Programs,"
V. Ivanov and M. Tovbin

"Radio" No 4, pp 40-43

Description of both "straight" and superhet single-channel TV receivers. Discusses linear and square-law detectors. The picture quality of the KVN-49 single-channel receiver demonstrates the soundness of this system. It is also recommended for use in amateur TV receivers.

230T62

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756420006-0

TOWBIN, M.

Basic parameters and requirements which determine the scheme and design of a
modern television set. Radio no.11:53-. N '53. (MIRA 6:11)
(Television - Receivers and reception)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756420006-0"

TOVBIN, M.

USSR/Electronics - Television receivers

Card : 1/1 Pub. 89 - 18/24

Authors : Tovbin, M.

Title : The "Sever" television set

Periodical : Radio 6, 45 - 47, June 1954

Abstract : The television set "Sever" is a replica of another television set manufactured in USSR under the name Zenit (Zenith). The set is also designed for reception of radio broadcasts from local US stations operating on 66 to 73 megacycles. A detailed description of the television set, its design, dimensions, chassis, power consumed and output power, its sweep and picture frequency, and the general method of operating and regulating the set are given.

Institution : ...

Submitted : ...

Tovbin, M.

USSE/ Electronics - Television

Card 1/1 Pub. 89 - 12/21

Authors : Tovbin, M.

Title : Interference resistant synchronization

Periodical : Radio 7, 30 - 32, Jul 1955

Abstract : The effect of interference on the synchronization circuits of a scanning device during the synchronization of master oscillators of line scanners is described. The form of line synchronization pulses separated from the image signals by the amplitude selector is explained. A method is offered which warrants an increase in the interference resistance and stability of line scanning master oscillator. The principles of automatic frequency and phase control of line scanning generators are discussed. Diagrams.

Institution :

Submitted :

TELEVISION

USSR/ Electronics - Television receivers

Card 1/1 Pub. 89 - 16/27

Authors : Tovbin, M.

Title : Inertia synchronization of line scanning

Periodical : Radio 8, 31-34, Aug 1955

Abstract : General report is presented on inertia synchronization of the line scanning process in modern television sets. It is stated that inertia synchronization is carried out by various means depending upon the types of tubes (germanium diodes), and pulse transformers with cores installed in the set. It is explained that inertia synchronization differs from other types of synchronization by the performance principles of the phase discriminator, by the phase and magnitude of the control voltage, etc.
Diagrams.

Institution :

Submitted :

Tovbin, A.I.

TELEVISION

"Methods of Combating Pulse Noise in Television Reception," by M. Tovbin,
Radio, No 7, July 1957, pp 40-43.

Description of various schemes employed to reduce the noise level in television sets, including the addition of a RC network in the control grid circuit of the selector tube, various limiting circuits, various methods based on the blocking of the synchronization channel for the duration of the noise pulse, methods based on the compensation of the noise pulses, and a few others.

Card 1/1

- 44 -

TOVBIN, M.

Effect of unimolecular layers on the rate of evaporation of solutions. A. M. Tovbin and E. Schlossberg (*Unat Hydrobiology*, Acad. Sci. Ukrainsk. SSR, Kiev). *J. Phys. Chem. (U.S.S.R.)* 22, 379-89 (1948) (in Russian). - Dry air was passed over the surface of aq. NH_3 solns. and then through 0.1 N H_2SO_4 . The wt. decrease of the soln. gave the sum of H_2O and NH_3 vaporized, and the NH_3 vaporized was found by titration. When the rate U of the air flow increased up to 1500 cc./min., the rates v_1 and v_2 of evapn. of H_2O and NH_3 increased approx. as U^n , and the ratios of 2 values of v_1 or v_2 at 2 different U were independent of the concn. When the NH_3 concn. increased from 0.9 to 2.64 mol./l., v_1 increased by a few %, but the increase of v_2 was about 220%, independent of the value of U . These rules agree with Tovbin's theory of evapn. *(Study of the Kinetics of Heterogeneous Processes, Kiev (1944)).* Unimol. films of octylate and methyl acetate affect v_1 and v_2 little. Oleic acid has no influence on v_1 but lowers v_2 . Petroleum residue (tar) and ethyl alcohol reduce both v_1 and v_2 ; this lowering increases with U . The greatest relative lowering was 83%. - J. J. B.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756420006-0

TOVBIN, M.

Television program in two languages. Radio no.9:33-36 S '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

(Television)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756420006-0"

SOV-107-56-4-44/57

AUTHOR:

Tsvibin, M.

TITLE:

The Latest in Television Circuits (Novyye v televizornikh pereklyuchateliakh)

PERIODICAL:

Radio, 1958, Nr 4, pp 48-50 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The article deals with the West German table model television set "Visiomat" FE-14, produced by Telefunken in 1957. The various innovations and technical advances embodied in the receiver are dealt with in turn. There are 3 figures and 3 circuit diagrams.

1. Television receivers--Equipment 2. Television receivers
--Design

Card 1/1

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756420006-0

TOVBIN, M.

The "Sever" ("North") Television Set. "RADIO" Ministry of Communications,
#7-8:44:Aug. 55

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756420006-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756420006-0

TOVBIN, M.

News in television circuits. Radio no. 4:48-50 Ap '58.
(MIRRA 11:4)
(Television—Receivers and reception)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756420006-0"

TOVBIN, M.

USSR/Chemistry - Supersaturation

Chemistry - Potassium Nitrate

JUL 49

"Stability of Supersaturated Salt Solutions,"
M. Tovbin and S. Krasnova, Inst for Advancement
of Pharmacists, Kiev, 72 pp

"Zaur Fiz Khim" Vol XIII, No 7

Develops method and formula to determine maximum
supersaturation of solutions, noting that it is
practically independent of incidental experimental
conditions. Stability of KNO_3 was decreased by a
temperature increase, and a formula for this re-
lation developed. Foreign electrolytes influenced

60/49r24

-SSR/Chemistry - Supersaturation (Contd) Jul 49

stability of this salt only indirectly. Surface-
active substances (alcohols and acids) have a
stabilizing effect on supersaturated KNO_3 solutions.
Submitted 25 Sep 48.

60/49r24

AUTHOR: Tovbin, M. (Leningrad)

107-57-7-40/56

TITLE: Techniques for Peak Noise Reduction in TV Reception
(Metody bor'by s impul'snymi pomekhami pri priyeme televideniya)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1957, Nr 7, pp 40-43 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Inertia horizontal sync methods help to reduce the influence of noise on synchronization only in case of relatively short peaks of noise. For reducing the effects of long high-amplitude noise pulses other techniques should be used. Seven different techniques for solving the latter problem are discussed, and the corresponding circuit diagrams are presented. (1) An additional RC filter in the control-grid circuit of the sync separator, in combination with a grid-leak type circuit, tends to reduce the interference. (2) A semiconductor-diode clipping circuit limits the noise pulses making them practically equal (in amplitude) to the sync pulses. (3) The method of "quadruple limiting" of noise involves two vacuum diodes, a sync separator tube, and a triode limiter tube. (4) The keying circuit of clipper-limiter heptode automatically switches off the sync channel for the duration of noise pulses whose amplitude exceeds that of sync pulses. (5) A "control diode" is inserted between two stages of sync separators in such a way that high noise peaks cut off the second separator. (6) The keying control-triode circuit tries to suppress the noise by superimposing the reversed-polarity noise peaks on the video signal containing noise. (7) A double triode having short grid-characteristic sections can be used for noise suppression by means of video-signal decomposition and subsequent recombination. The above inexpensive methods

Card 1/2

107-57-7-40/56

Techniques for Peak Noise Reduction in TV Reception

bring about a considerable reduction of interference from peak-type noise.

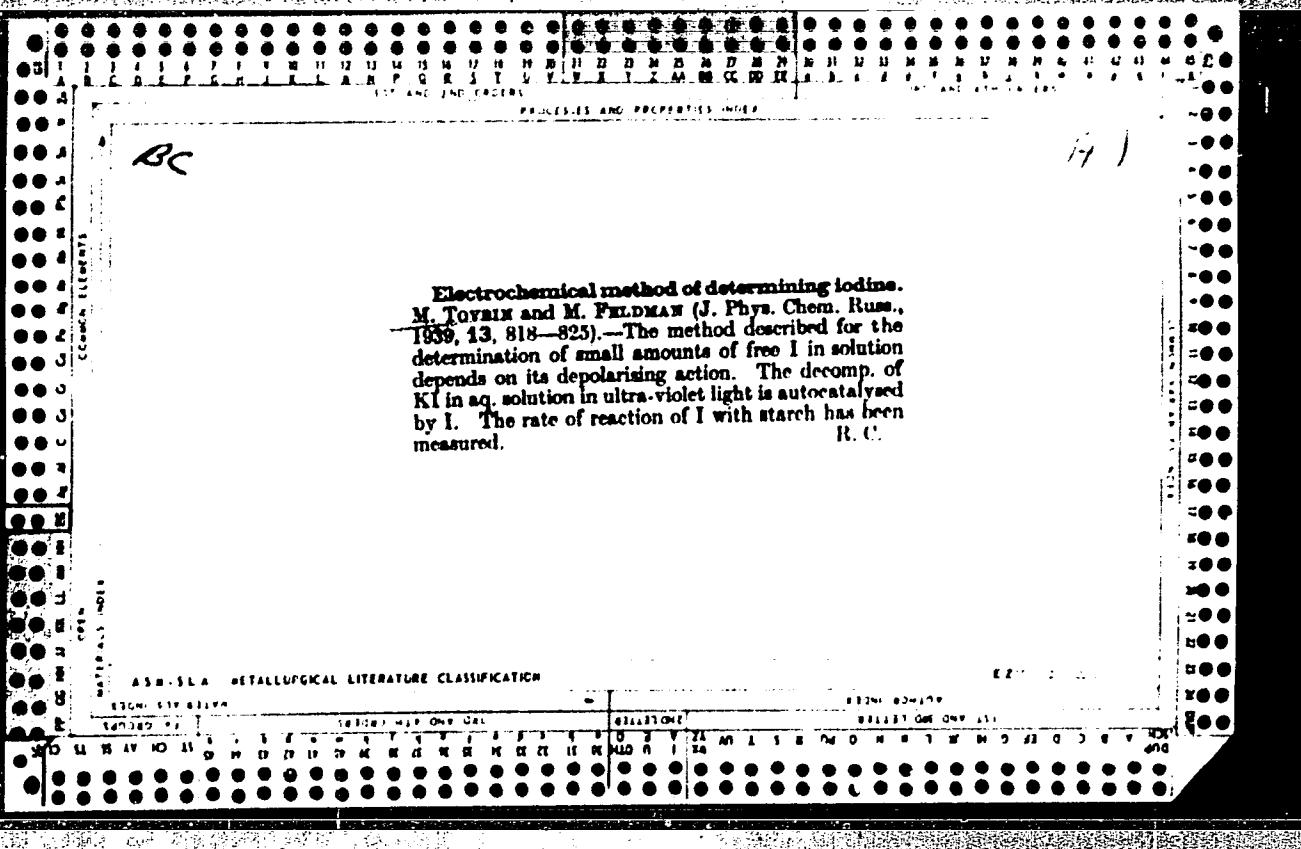
There are 9 figures and 1 Soviet reference.

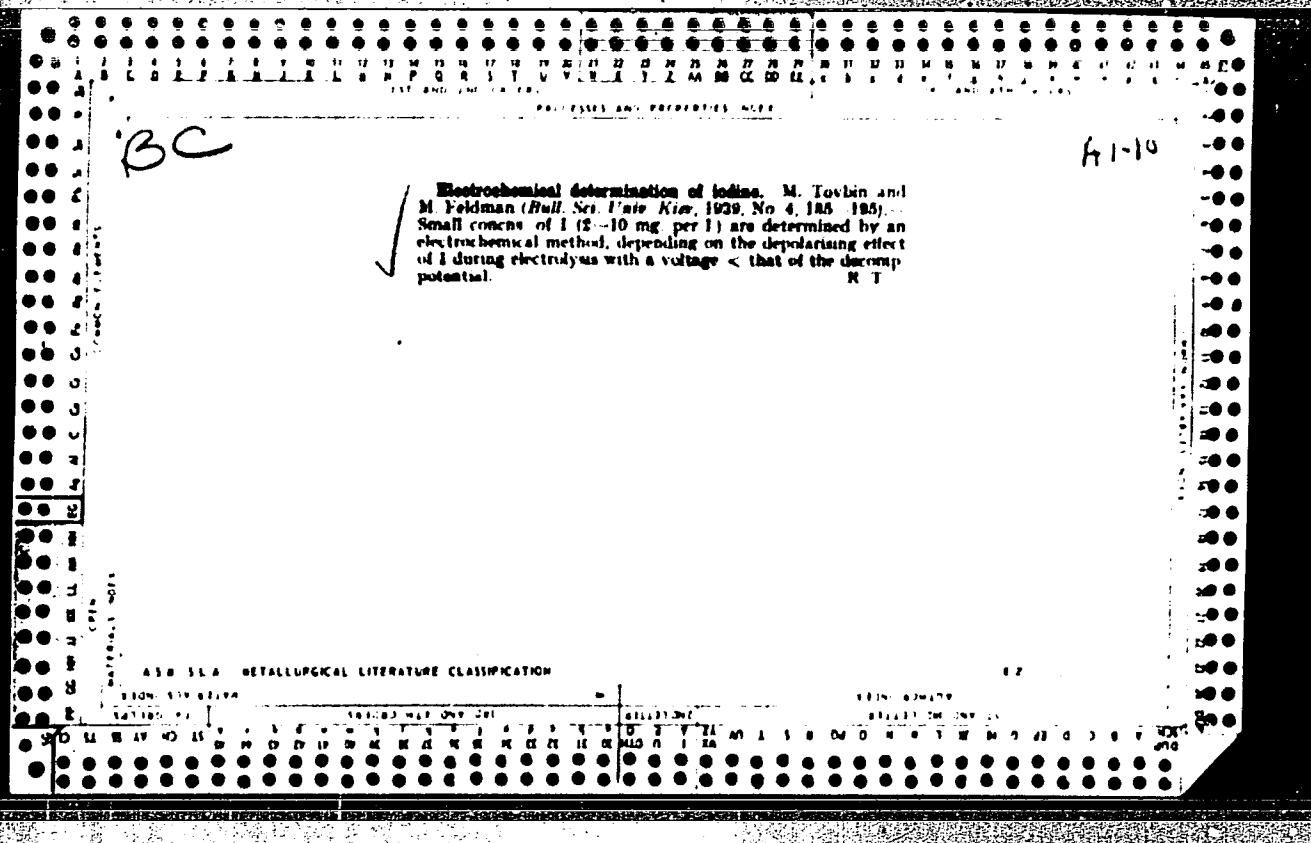
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

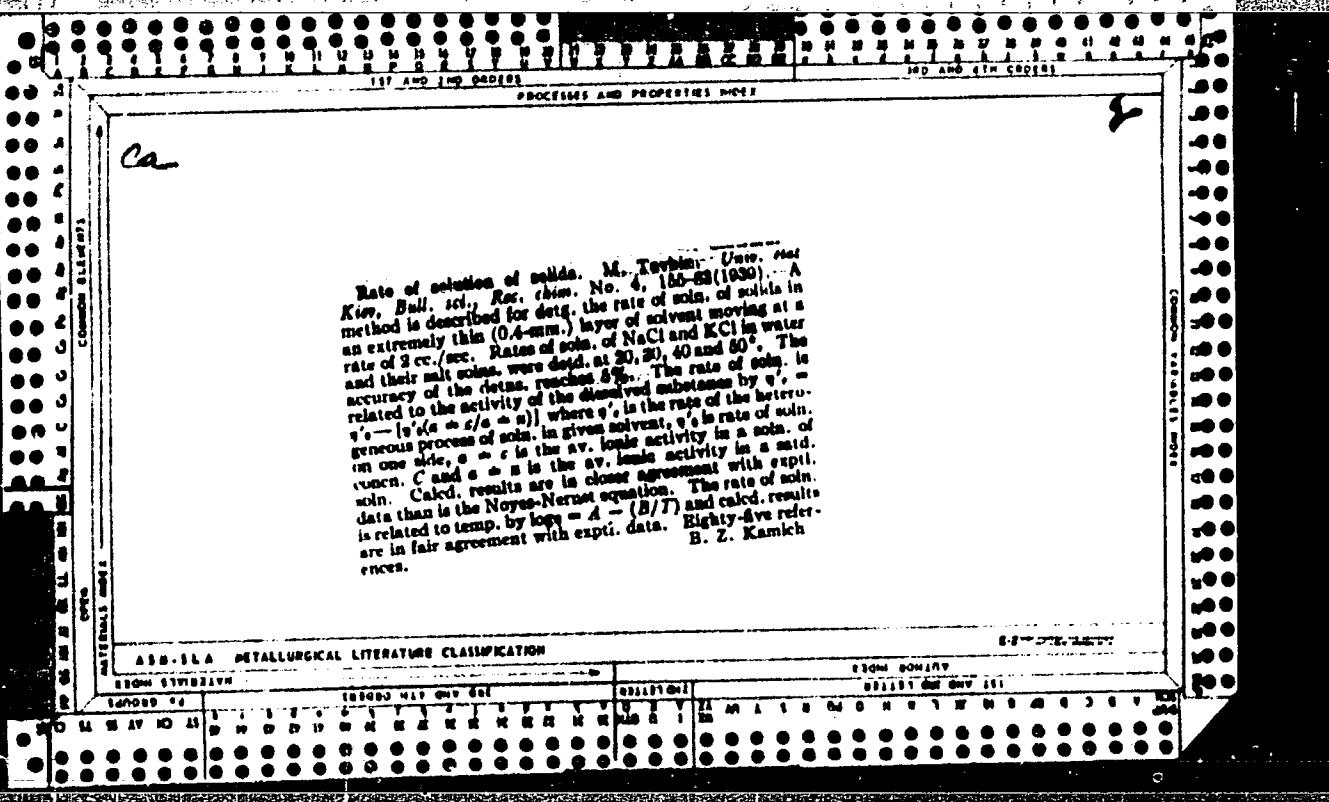
Card 2/2

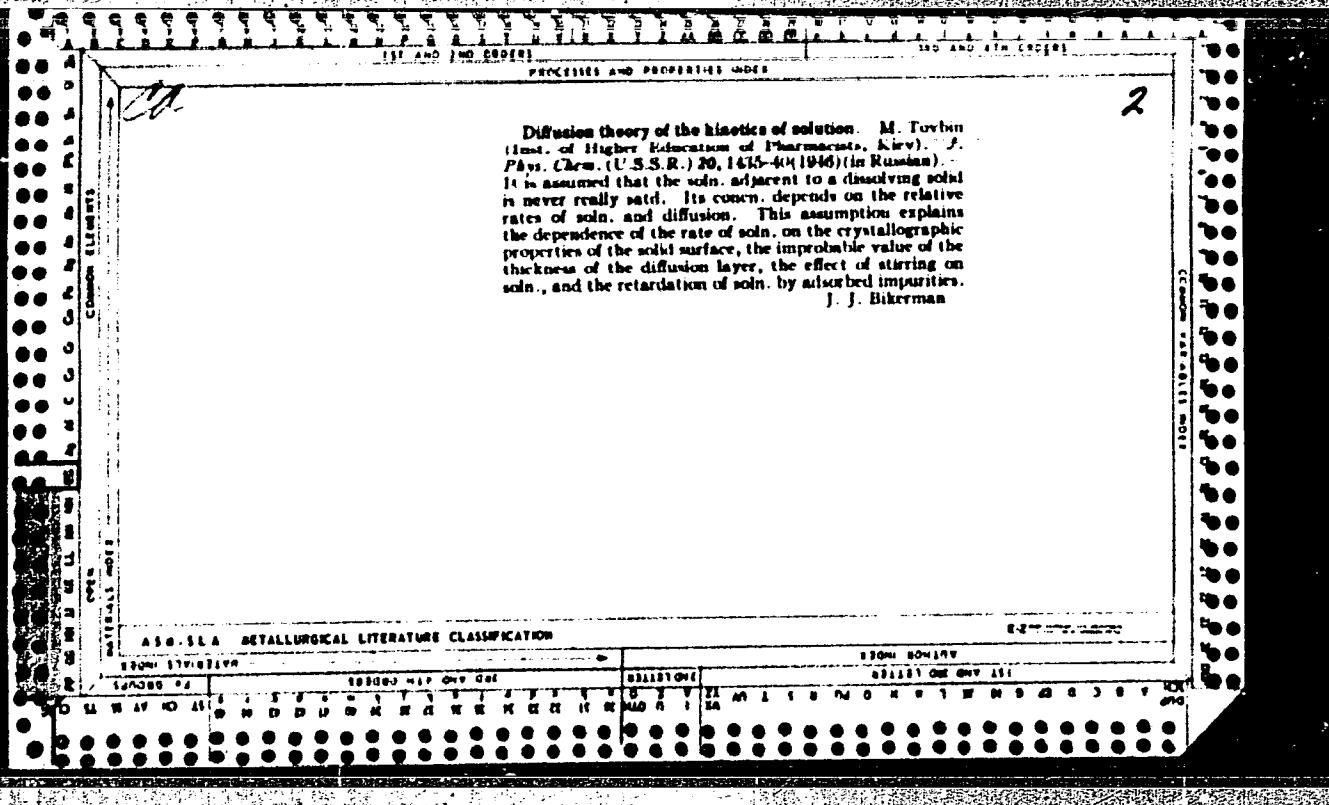
TOVBIN, Mikhail Naumovich; KLOPOV, A., redaktor; KANEVSKAYA, M., redaktor;
KARYAKINA, M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Intermittent oscillator; for television adjustment] Generator
kachaiushchiesia chastoty; dlja nastroiki televizorov. Moskva,
Izd-vo DOSAAF, 1956. 86 p.
(Oscillators, Electron-tube) (MLRA 9:9)









"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756420006-0

Thermodynamics of irreversible processes.
M. V. Tovbin (Bull. Acad. Univ. Kiev, 1938, 2, 143—
168).—Theoretical.

R. T.

ASH ILA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756420006-0"

CA

PROBLEMS AND PRACTICAL WORK

2

VII. **Theory of fugacity.** I. M. V. Tsvibin. *Usp. khim.* *Akad. Nauk, Bull. sci., Rec. chim.*, No. 3, 221-6 (in Russian, 230, in English, 227) (1937).—A new function is introduced for the state of the system. The function φ is the velocity of the hypothetical expansion of the system into the void at which the system remains homogeneous. For gases the function φ corresponds to the effusion velocity and for liquids and solids it corresponds to the evapn. velocity into the void. The relation between this function for an ideal gas and the other parameters of the system are deduced. The assumption is made that the fugacity of any system is equal to the function φ for this system. **II.** **Fugacity of real gases.** M. V. Tsvibin and Kuzakova. *Ibid.* 238-33. —On the basis of the kinetic theory of gases an equation is deduced for the effusion velocity (fugacity) of real gases. The fugacity coeff. deduced agree well with those found by Lewis's method (*C. A.*, 2, 611). **III.** **Fugacity and activity of a solution.** M. V. Tsvibin. *Ibid.* 236-9 (in Russian, 238, in English, 240).—Equations are deduced for the activity of the solvent and the dissolved substance in the solvent. The fugacity coeff. of the solvent is equal to the ratio of the no. of mols. absorbed by the surface of the soln. to the no. of mols. striking this surface in the same time. **IV.** **Deductions from the thermodynamics of real solutions.** *Ibid.* 241-5.—On the basis of the activity coeff. of the solvent the thermodynamic values of real solns. are obtained. The difference between the true heat of evapn. of a solvent from dilute

solsn. and from a pure solvent is directly proportional to the mol. fraction of the dissolved material. **V.** **Solution velocity and activity of a solution.** *Ibid.* 247-50. The relation between the fugacity and activity of a dissolved substance and the soln. velocity of a solid material is deduced. With this relation and the aid of Noyes' law the conclusion is reached that as a first approximation the activity of the dissolved substance in dil. solns. is directly proportional to the concn. **VI.** **Heat of evaporation of solutions.** *Ibid.* 251-7 (in Russian, 237, in English, 257).—A thermodynamic method for computing the true heats of evapn. of a solvent from solns. is given. The heats of evapn. of water from sugar solns. are computed for 0°. **VII.** **Diffusion coefficient, electrical conductivity and activity of solutions.** *Ibid.* 259-62 (in Russian, 262, in English, 262-3).—Relations are deduced between the diffusion coeff., and the activity coeff. for dil. solns., between the equiv. elec. cond. and the activity coeff. of the electrolyte, and between the equiv. elec. cond. of dil. solns. of strong electrolytes and the concn. **VIII.** **Activity and heat of solvation of a dissolved substance.** *Ibid.* 263-74 (in Russian and English, 279).—A method of calcg. the relative heat of solvation of a substance in soln. is given. The relative heats of solvation of TI amalgams, NaCl, H₂SO₄, and Cu(H₂O)₄ in water are given. Forty-five references. B. Z. Kamish

410-11A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

EQUIVALENTS

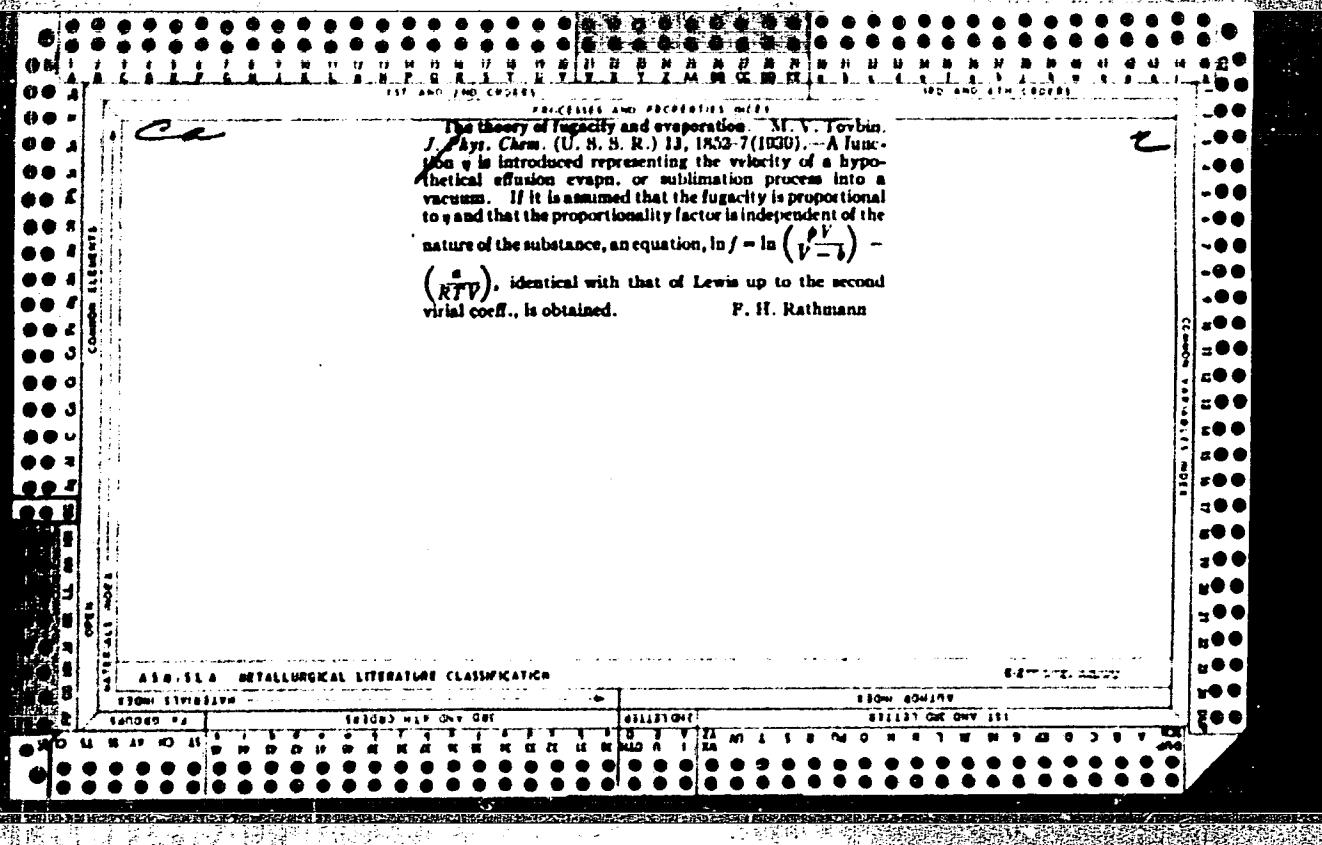
EQUIVALENTS

EQUIVALENTS

EQUIVALENTS

EQUIVALENTS

EQUIVALENTS



"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756420006-0

LOVRIK, N. V. I. ALAKAN, A. M.

25631

• Vliyanii Znoplithkona na Elektrosvyaz' Priborov. Vest. Trudy Instituta Cidrotiologii (Akad. Nauk Ukr. SSR), No 34, 1949, S. 13-18 -- Na Ukr. Ya.
Rezume Na Russ.

cc: METOFIS No. 34

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756420006-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756420006-0

СОВЕТСКИЙ СОЮЗ ПОДДЕРЖАЛ ВЫДАЧУ СЕМЬИ БОЛГАНОВЫХ

25557

И. Абдуллаев (бывший член правления Азотного комбината. Труд Ин-та физико-химии (ИФХ).
Наук. Укр. ССР) №. 24, 1949 г. № 72. 14 VIII 1950 - Выдача Молдав. РСФСР.

SC: ИФХИС №. 34

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756420006-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756420006-0

256-4

С температуре на поверхности Земли в Северной Америке. Труды Ин-Си-Физ. колл-та
(Акад. Наук Укр. ССР) №. 24, 1940, с. 70-79. - На Ukr. яз. -- Ред. А. Е. Пч. №.

6. ОГРАФИЯ, КРАМЕЛЛИН (ОБЩЕНАУЧНАЯ ОГРАФИЯ -- 1., ГЛАВ. VIII, ГЛ. VIII,
3; IX, 2 и IX, 3)

ЗО: ДЕЛОВИС №. 34

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756420006-0"

TCVBINMMEV8

600

1. T'VBIN, M.V.

2. USSR (600)

"The Theory of Volatility", Zhur. Fiz. Khim., 13, No. 12, 1939.
Hydrobiological Station, Academy of Sciences Ukrainian SSR.
Received 26 Jun 1939.

9. [REDACTED] Report U-1615, 3 Jan 1952.

Tovbin, M.V.

Category : USSR/Atomic and Molecular Physics Liquids

D-A

Abstr Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 3, 1957, No 6427

Author : Tovbin, M.V.

Inst : Kiev University

Title : Investigation of the Properties of the Surface Layer of Liquids by Means of the Floating Drop Method.

Orig Pub : Ukr. khim. zh., 1956, 22, No 3, 309-312

Abstract : The condition under which minute particles of hydrophobic bodies with densities greater than the density of water will refuse to become immersed in the water is used to obtain the maximum radius r_{\max} of a spherical drop floating on the surface of a liquid

$$r_{\max} = -3\sigma \cos \tau / [2(d-d_0)g] \quad (1)$$

where σ is the surface tension, τ the boundary angle in the system under consideration, g the acceleration of gravity, d and d_0 are the densities of the floating particle and of the liquid respectively, r_{\max} is determined experimentally, and (1) is used to determine the boundary angle τ . Data are

Card : 1/2

Hg in air and in water.

Card : 2/2

TOVBIN, V. V.

M. V. Tovbin and S. I. Krush et al. Stability of saturated and dilute solutions. II.
p. 161

Inst. for the Perfection of Pharmacists, Kiev, Nov. 29, 1959

So: Journal of Physical Chemistry, Vol. 54, No. 2 (Feb. 1951)

C. A.

Kinetics of solution of sodium chloride monocrystals
 M. Tsvibko and O. Baranov. *Zhur. Fiz. Khim.* 23, 409
 19(1949).—The rate of soln., v , of NaCl in H₂O increased
 with the frequency, n , of rotations of the stirrer propor-
 tional to n^2 between 250 and 2500 r.p.m. At small
 Reynolds no. ($Re < 0.0001$), v was independent of temp
 between 10° and 20°, showing that the rate was due to
 hydrodynamic soln. At greater Re, due to 100,000 \times to
 show with temp., showing that it was affected also by the
 true velocity of soln. T's theory (C.A. 41, 20766)
 yields $v = KDS(C - c)/(Kd - D)$, in which K is a
 const., D the diffusion coeff., S the surface area of the
 solid, C the concn. of the satd. soln., c the variable concn.
 of the soln., and d the thickness of the diffusion layer.
 At great n , $d = 0$, contrary to the usual theory of soln.
 The (100) face had a greater v than (110); the ratio was
 1.0 at $n = 300$ and 1.07 at $n = 1200$, because rapid soln
 transformed (110) face into a multitude of (100) faces.
 Gum arabic (1.8%) lowered by 19 and 34% at $n =$
 250 and 1750, resp. In H₂O soln. with PhOH at 20° v
 was by 25% lower than in H₂O whatever n , showing that
 the effects of PhOH and of gum arabic have different
 mechanisms. Small addns. of PhOH (<0.07 mol.) did
 not affect v . L. I. Rikhterian

ASA-ELA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SIGHT GUIDE

TOVBIN, M. V.

Tovbin, M. V. and Maystrenko, Yu. G. "The methodology of the determination of the degree of oxidizability of natural waters," Report 1, (In the heading: 1st author: M. T. Tovbin), Ukr. khim. zhurnal, Vol XV, Issue 1, 1949, p. 97-103, - Bibliog: 5 items

SO: U-5241, 17 December 1953, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 27, 1953)

CA 2
Kinetics of absorption of oxygen by water. M. V. Tovbin and A. D. Krasenko (Akad. Nauk Ukr. SSR RAN, KPIV, "Zbir. Pis. Khim. 24, 403-6 (1960); cf. C.A. 43, 24141f.) The app. was like a stopcock whose conical roller, 10 cm. long was placed horizontally. The tube above the roller was filled with air-free water (about 80 cc.), and through the tube below the roller air was, with H_2 stream. When the roller was rotated by a motor, the water film covering it came in partial contact with air in the bottom tube and absorbed O₂ which, in further rotation, was conveyed to the main body of liquid. There the O₂ concn. (a) was detd. The rate r of absorption (in 10^{-6} g. O₂ absorbed by cm^2 in sec.) decreased when the time t of exposure increased, e.g., from 11 at 0.02 sec. to 0.8 at 0.9 sec. If a_0 is the O₂ concn. in equil. with air, $r = a_0(1 - a)/(\alpha_0 - a)$, ρ and ω being const. When the

water contained some O₂ before the expt., r was smaller, e.g., at $t = 0.04$ sec., r was 0 in air-free H₂O and 2 in H₂O contg. O₂ up to 40% of satn. Temp. increase (7-40°) lowered r at small r and slightly increased it at $r = 0.5$. Satn. of H₂O with iso-AmOH or octanol lowered r at the most to 1/2 resp. 1/3 of the value for H₂O. I. J. B.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756420006-0

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756420006-0"

TOVBIN, M. V.

Kinetics of the reaction of mercury and iodine. M. V.

Tovbin and O. M. Abram (Inst. Development Pharmacists, Kiev), *Ukrain. Khim. Zhur.* 16, No. 4, 395-403 (1950); *cl. C.A.* 43, 6064e.—The rate of the reaction of Hg and I was observed as a function of temp. and rate of mixing. The app. consisted of a cylinder contg. Hg and KI soln.; a cylindrical stirrer was immersed just over the interface. The cylinder was kept in a thermostat. For a temp. of 20° and KI concn. of 0.2 g./ml. the av. value of k was 0.0847 and 0.23 when the stirring rate n was 90 and 500 r.p.m., resp.; k is $(v/st)\ln(c_1/c_2)$, where v is vol. of soln., s is area of Hg surface, t is time, and c_1 and c_2 are initial and final concns. of I, resp. For 30° and 0.03N I, the equation $k = (\text{const.})n^{0.6}$ applied. The function k is plotted with respect to the Reynolds no. The reaction of Hg and I has a diffusion mechanism. Addn. of isoamyl alc. decreases the reaction rate 10 and 32% when n is 250 and 500 r.p.m., resp. The d. and viscosity of a soln. contg. 0.2 g./ml. KI and 0.03N in I₂ are tabulated for temps. from 0 to 40°.

J. W. Loveberg, Jr.

10-13-54
mol

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756420006-0

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756420006-0"

over

Stability of supersaturated salt solutions. II. M. V. Lovchan and S. I. Krasnova (Izv. Inst. Kiev), *Zhur. Pts. Khim.* 25, 161-8 (1951); cf. *C.A.* 43, 8416f. — The super-satn. $\rho = (c - c_0)/c_0$ of 17 salts in water was measured in order to study the factors responsible for the stability of supersatd. salt solns. (*loc. cit.*). The solv., c_0 , and the max. solv., c at which no spontaneous crystn. is observed were determined at various temps (1-40°). The relation $\rho = A \exp(B/T)$ is satisfied, as shown by straight lines in log ρ - $1/T$ diagrams. In first approximation: $\rho = \beta d \ln(c_0/d)$ can be written where β is a function of temp. which is the same for all salts. The calcd. (with $\beta = 13.48$) and expnl values of ρ at 20° are, resp.: KCl 0.003, 0.005; KBr 0.004, 0.006; KI 0.043, 0.029; $KClO_4$ 0.47, 0.41; KNO_3 0.43, 0.30; NH_4NO_3 0.11, 0.10; $NaNO_3$ 0.074, 0.064; $Mg(NO_3)_2$ 0.49, 0.03; KSO_4 0.21, 0.37; $KCrO_4$ 0.38, 0.41; K_2CrO_4 0.034, 0.003; $K_2Cr_2O_7$ 0.56, 0.62; $Ba(NO_3)_2$ 0.13, 0.40; $CuSO_4$ 0.06, 1.50; $HgCl_2$ 0.32, 0.43; $K_2Fe(CN)_4$ 0.27, 0.13; $K_3Fe(CN)_6$ 0.50, 0.51. The values of ρ follow the order $K_2SO_4 > KNO_3 > KCl > KBr > KI$ corresponding to $SO_4^{2-} > NO_3^- > Cl^- > Br^- > I^-$, the order of lyotropic of the anions (NO_3^- excepted). Supersatn.

increases with the valency of the anion (slightly) and of the cation (strongly), in agreement with van't Hoff's rule. Thus one factor increasing the stability of the ultramicroquasicrystals that exists statistically in superacid, min. is the elec. field strength. This is confirmed by values of ρ for KI, CuCl₂, HgI₂, and HgCl obtained in different solvents, H₂O, RIOH, MeCO₂, and Et acetate, of decreasing dielec. const. Superacid decreases in that order, e.g., $\rho = 0.078, 0.047, 0.017, 0$ for CuCl₂ in these 4 different solvents at 20°. No spontaneous crystn. is observed with Cu(NO₃)₂ and Fe(NO₃)₃ ($\rho = \infty$); this may be due to the ability of these salts to form hydrates. The same explanation may account for the high ρ values of Mg(NO₃)₂ and CuSO₄. The high superacid. of KNO₃ is related to the fact that this salt crystallizes in 3 modifications: the metastable aggregates may occur in a modification unstable at the temp. of the expt. and unable to form the crystn. nuclei. In agreement with this view is the fact that HgI₂ in all the above solvents first gives spontaneously yellow crystals, unstable at room temp., which are then converted to the stable red form. Other factors such as crystal symmetry

which may affect ρ are not studied in this work.

Michel Boudart

TOVBIN, M.V.; KOZLOVA, T.P.; YASIMOVSKIY, V.K.

Joint action of a silent initiator and catalyst in ammonia synthesis. Ukr. khim. zhur. 36 no.3:48-52 '64. (MIRA 1176)

I. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Shevchenko.

TOVBIN, N.V.; ROZEL'NOV, I.N.; SAVICH, Ye.V.

Kinetics of transient catalytic processes. Part 2: Kinetic equations for catalytic reactions. Ukr. khim. zhur. 27 :c. 1:5.-60 '61. (KIB. 14:2)

1. Kiyevskiy nauchno-tekhnicheskiy universitet im. T.G. Shevchenko, kafedra fizicheskoy i kolloidnoy khimii i Kiyevskiy avtodorozhnyy institut, kafedra fiziki.

(Catalysis) (Chemical reaction, Rate of)

Tsvetin, M.V.; Lyashkov, K.F.; Savil'cov, Ye.V.

Kinetics of transient catalytic processes. Part 3: Causes of
the catalytic aftereffect. Ukr. khim. zhur. 27 no. 1:60-3
'61.
(VIA 14:2)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. T.G. Shevchenko,
kafedra fizicheskoy i kolloidnoy khimii i Kiyevskiy avtodorozhnyy
institut, kafedra fiziki.

(Catalysis) .-

TOVBIN, M. V. et al. et.

Vol. 46 No.9

May 10, 1964

Water, Sewage, and Sanitation

Determination of sodium and potassium in natural waters.
M. V. Tovbin and E. G. Dvortsova. *Zhur. Anal. Khim.* 19, no. 5, 1964 (in Russian).—The determination of Na and K by means of ion-exchange resins is described in detail. In the results, Ca and Mg are pptd, and the filtrate, containing salts only of Na and K, is passed through a cationite column and the amount of liberated acid is titrated. For a further titration of Na and K the test soln. (100 ml.) is made ac. H₂SO₄ with AcOH, treated with 2-3 ml. N NH₃OAc, date and 2-3 ml. N NH₃OAc, followed by 3-4 ml. 2% al. 8-hydroxyquinoline; after 3-4 min. the soln. is treated with dil. NH₄OH until NH₃ odor is evident, heated to boiling, let stand 2-3 h., filtered, and the wash waters and the filtrate are evapd. to dryness, heated to 300°-45 min., taken up in a little H₂O, and passed through the re in lead. The solutions are titrated with methyl orange indicator. Pt dishes are advised for evapn.; porcelain ware gives high results. —G. M. K.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756420006-0

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756420006-0"

KONENKO, A.D.; ROLL, Ya.V., otvetstvennyy redaktor; MOVCHAN, V.A.,
redaktor; VLADIMIROV, V.I., doktor biologicheskikh nauk,
redaktor; TOVRIN, M.K., doktor khimicheskikh nauk, redaktor;
KRAYUKHIN, B.V., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk, redaktor;
JURS-FESENKO, N.S., redaktor; SIVACHENKO, Ye.I., tekhnredaktor.

Hydrochemical characteristics of small rivers of the Ukrainian
S.S.R. Trudy Inst. gidrobiol. AN UkrSSR no.26:5-172 '52.
(MIRA 8:2)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk USSR (for Roll and
Movchan).
(Ukraine--Rivers)(Water--Composition)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756420006-0

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756420006-0"

TOVBIN, M.V.; ALMAZOV, A.M.; FEL'DMAN, M.B.; MAYSTRENKO, Yu.G.

Brief hydrochemical characterization of the lower Dnieper and a
prognosis of the salt content of the water of the Kakhovka Re-
servoir. Trudy Inst.gidrobiol. AN USSR no.31 '53. (MLRA 7:8)
(Dnieper River) (Kakhovka Reservoir)

TOVBIN, M.V.; MAYSTRENKO, Yu.G.

Methods for the determination of the "colloidal" fraction of organic substances in natural waters. Ukr.khim.zhur. 20 no.3:
311-318 '54. (MLRA 7:8)

1. Institut hidrobiologii Akademii nauk USSR.
(Water--Analysis)

Colloidal org. matter was pptd. with a coagulant, filtered off, and the effectiveness of the procedure was tested by treating the filtrate with K_4MnO_4 . As coagulant removed the org. colloids, Al ions catalyzed the reduction of MnO_4^- . Satisfactory results were obtained by using as coagulant freshly prep'd. $Al(OH)_3$ gel. Consistent results were obtained by using an excess of the coagulant, 10 g. of $Al(OH)_3$ gel for 200 ml. of tested water. It should be noted that the gel removes also org. matter dissolved in the tested water. $Fe(OH)_3$ gel acted similarly to $Al(OH)_3$.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756420006-0

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756420006-0"

TOVBIN, M.V.; KONENKO, A.D.

Stability of supersaturated solutions in the system $\text{CaCO}_3 - \text{H}_2\text{O} - \text{CO}_2$. Ukr.khim.zhur. 20 no.5:578-582 '54. (MLRA 8:1)

1. Institut gidrobiologii Akademii nauk USSR.
(Soltion (Chemistry)) (Water--Composition) (Calcium carbonate)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756420006-0

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756420006-0"